NOV. 30. 2006 4:18PM

5106630920

CENTRAL FAX CENTER

NO. 572 P. 6

NOV 3 0 2006

## REMARKS

Claims 1-27 are pending. Claims 1-13 and 17-27 including independent claims 1, 17, and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zaidi (2002/0038401 A1) in view of Heinkle (2004/0015739 A1). The Examiner also rejected claims 1-27 under 35 U.S.C. 101.

The Examiner rejected independent claims 1, 17, and 25 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zaidi in view of Heinkel. However, Zaidi and Heinkel, even if appropriately combined, do not teach or suggest generating a plurality of test designs that allow testing of a design automation tool.

The Examiner argues that Zaidi describes generating multiple test designs in paragraph [0037]. The Applicants respectfully disagree. Zaidi describes in paragraph [0037]. "Most of the block design directories containing RTL source code have a separate subdirectory structure underneath, e.g., "cpubr/", "cpumem/", "dma/", "intctl/", "lcd/", "mc/", "palmbus/", "pio/", "sysctl/", "timer/", and "uart/". The "<block>/sim/" subdirectory includes the simulation tests for the design. The "<block>/synop/" subdirectory includes the Synopsys synthesis scripts and output files for the design. The "<block>/vlog/" subdirectory includes the Verilog RTL source code for the design; if the embodiment language were VHDL, the "<block>/vhdl/" subdirectory includes the VHDL RTL source code for the design."

Paragraph [0037] only describes where the source code for particular components is located. The Zaidi paragraph [0037] does not teach or suggest anything about generating multiple designs or generating test designs.

The Examiner further points to paragraphs [0040]-[0041]. "Each design block has its own separate simulation directory, defined as "<block>/sim/" in the directory structure. Such directory includes all of the tests exercising that given block in the system. Simulations for the block can be run directly from this directory. Additional tests for the block can be placed into this directory and simulated. New blocks can be easily added into the same environment by adding the same directory structure consisting of the "<newblock>/vlog/" or "<newblock>/vhdl/", and "<newblock>/sim/" directories. Tests exercising this new block in the system would be placed in the "<newblock>/sim/" directory and executed from that directory."

10/693,546

NO. 572 P. 7

The \sim\ directory includes tests exercising this new block in the system. However, there is still no teaching in Zaidi of generating multiple test designs that allow testing of a design automation tool. Not only does Zaidi not teach or suggest generating the plurality of files in the /sim/ directory, but the files in the /sim/ directory are not a plurality of test designs. The Zaidi /sim/ directory includes multiple files used for testing a block. The Examiner's implication is that the multiple files for testing the block are generated. However, even if these multiple files are generated, these files are not "a plurality of test designs for testing the design automation tool." Zaidi is believed to provide multiple scripts, not test designs. The multiple scripts test only physical blocks such as "any blocks that interact with the main system buses or each other. [0040] Zaidi only possible describes simulations or scripts in the /sim/ directory. There are no generated multiple test designs.

The Examiner also argues that Heinkel teaches generating multiple test designs in paragraphs [0057] - [0060]. However, paragraphs [0057] - [0060] only describes a single "device under test 50." Heinkel in fact does not teach generating a plurality of test designs because Heinkel is configured to test a single DUT (device under test) such as a single ASIC.

By contrast, various embodiments of the present invention allow generation of multiple test designs to allow testing of a design automation tool. In one example, a test design can include a processor, a DSP core, a timer, and a network interface while another generated test design includes a processor, a cryprographic core, and a PIO, and a network interface. Top level modules are instantiated, submodules are parameterized, and interconnection logic is provided for each generated test design. It is respectfully submitted that neither Heinkel nor Zaidi teach or suggest these elements recited in the independent claims.

According to various embodiments, there are test scripts and simulations that are used to test physical blocks. Both Heinkel and Zaidi possibly describe scripts and simulations that are used to test a physical block or a "new block." By contrast, the independent claims recite generating multiple test designs that allow testing of a design automation tool.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-27 under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the Examiner argues that the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The Examiner argues that claims 1-16 are software per se and claims 1-27 do not produce a tangible result. The Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner's rejection.

It is noted that the Interim Guidelines for Examination of Patent Applications for Patent Subject Matter Eligibility (2005-10-26) states: In determining whether the claim is for a "practical application," the focus is not on whether the steps taken to achieve a particular result are useful, tangible and concrete, but rather that the final result is "useful, tangible and concrete." The Federal Circuit has provided further guidance in distinguishing between the judiciallycreated exceptions to patentable subject matter and eligible subject matter. The focus of the inquiry is whether the claim, considered as a whole, constitutes "a practical application of an abstract idea." State Street, 149 F.3d at 1373, 47 USPQ2d at 1600.

Taken as a whole, the independent claims are directed at generating multiple test designs. Generating each design includes instantiating an I/O structure, parameterizing multiple submodules, and providing interconnect logic. It is submitted that, taken as a whole, the independent claims provide a useful, tangible and concrete result in generated test designs that allow testing of design automation tools. According to various embodiments, the generated test designs are physical, tangible, and useful files that are produced to test operation of a design automation tool. Consequently, the non-statutory subject matter rejection is believed overcome.

In light of the above remarks, the rejections to the independent claims are believed overcome for at least the reasons noted above. Applicants believe that all pending claims are allowable in their present form. Please feel free to contact the undersigned at the number provided below if there are any questions, concerns, or remaining issues.

Respectfully submitted,

AXER & THOMAS, LLP

P.O. Box 70250 Oakland, CA 94612-0250 (510) 663-1100